MAP OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

EXPLANATIONS

- Japanese Government Railway Lines.

 Japanese Government Railways'
 Steamer Lines.

 Private Railway Lines.

 Connecting Steamer Lines.

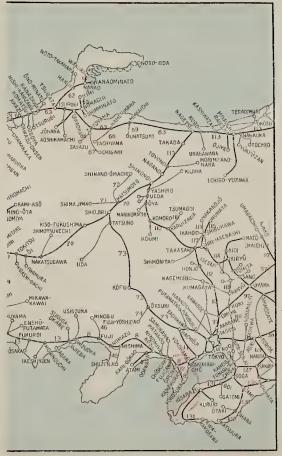
 Junction Stations for Private Lines.
 - Figures printed along lines refer to table numbers.

Strategic Zones.









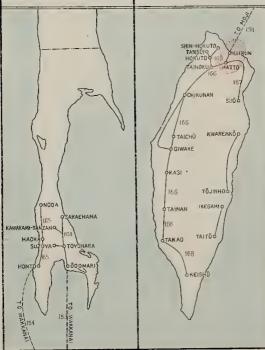
JAPAN



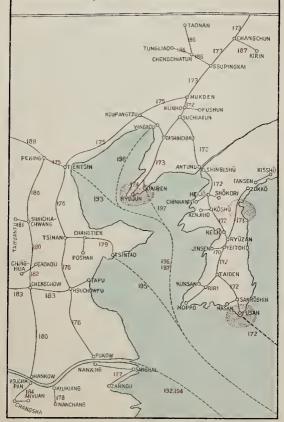


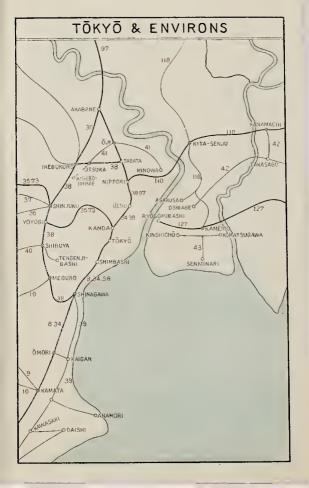
KARAFUT0

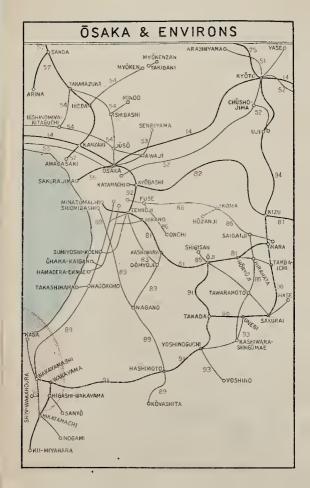
TAIWAN (FORMOSA)



CHŌSEN, MANCHURIA & CHINA







Jo D: Speer.

THE KUMAMOTO
HOSPITAL OF THE
RESURRECTION
OF HOPE

1925

Kalendar



ddith Miss Riddell's Best wishes for a "Perfect" year.



436. Juru-Shinyashiki, Lumamoto, S. Japan. All particulars as to the work of this Hospital can be obtained from:—

Miss H. RIDDELL, 436, Furu-Shinyashiki, Kumamoto, S. Japan.

In England from:-

Mrs. O. C. WILLS, 54, Clapham Road, Bedford,

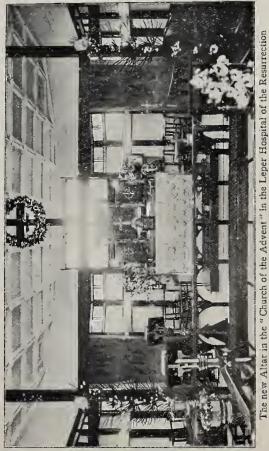
In America from:-

Miss S. E. GILPIN, 307, South Camac Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

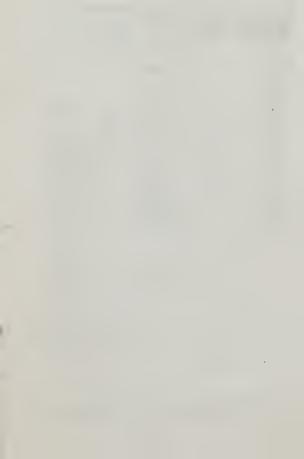
Mrs. J. FREDERICK TALCOTT, 16, East 66th Street, New York City, N.Y.

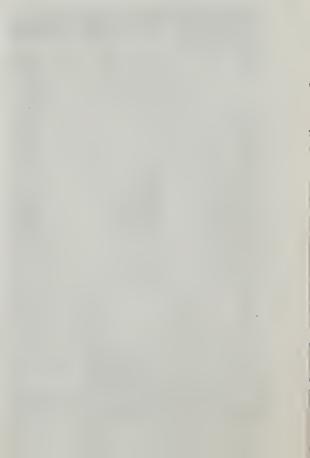
Mrs. BARRETT BROWNING, 3414, Garfield Street, Washington, D.C.

And also from other ladies in England and America acting as Local Secretaries: whose names and addressess are given in the Report. "Sepers," said Hugh of Aincoln (1186), "are the Clowers of Paradise, Pearls in the coronet of the Eternal Hing."



Dedicated Easter, 1925. of Hope, Kumamoto.





Prayer



FOR the Sake of Thy dear Son, our Lord, Jesus Christ, Who "had compassion and put out His hand and touched the leper." grant, 0 most loving Father the full blessing of Thy Holy Spirit upon all the work and upon all the workers connected with the Hospital of the Resurrection of Hope for Lepers at Kumamoto. Grant, too, that its endowment may be fully established, and also that of the Church within it, that it may both continue and prosper in its medical work and in its spiritual work, bringing the light of Thy love to those of Thy suffering children "now sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death," believing themselves cursed and without souls. For these we would beseech Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

Will you, if possible, use this prayer daily, or on definite days, for the Leper Hospital?

y. K.

1926

						_
	Jai	:u	ary			
Sun.	-	3	10	17	24	31
Mon.	-	4	11	18	25	
Tue.		5	12	19	26	
Wed.	-	6	13	20	27	
Thu.	-	7	14	21	28	_
Fri.	1	8	15	22	29	
Sat.	2	9	16	23	30	

"He led them on safely, so that they feared not,"

19s: 78-53.

"We thank Thee O MORD, that in the great labyrinth of this life Thy love attendeth us for ever, while we know that Thou guidest us by the right way."

"Let us receive JESUS. For when EE visits us, we carry Him in our hearts and minds, and ME makes us whole so that we minister unto Mim, that is, do things well pleasing unto Mim"

S. Cpril.

	Jebruary							
Sun.					28			
Mon.	1	8	15	22				
Tue.	2	9	16	23				
Wed.	3	10	17	24	-			
Thu.	4	11	18	25				
Fri.	5	12	19	26				
Sat.	6	13	20	27	-			

"What asks our Father of
His children save Justice
and mercy and humility,
a reasonable service of
good deeds, pure living,
and tenderness to human
needs."

Whittier.

March						
Şun.	-	7	14	21	28	
Mon.	1		15			
Tue.	2	9	16	23	30	
Wed.	3	10	17	24	31	
Thu.	4	11	18	25	-	
Fri.	5	12	19	26	-	
Sat.	6	13	20	27	_	

April						
Sun.	_	4	11	18	25	
Mon.	_			19		
Tue.		6	13	20	27	
Wed.		7	14	21	28	
Thu.	1	8	15	22	29	
Fri.	2	9	16	23	30	
Sat.	3	10	17	24	_	

"If we would follow the eccentricity of our Master, let it not be in asceticism, in denunciation, in punctiliousness, and scruples about trifles but in largeness of heart, singleness of eye, true breadth of character, true love to men and heroism for Christ."

Benry Brummond.

1926

		_	_			
	39	laj	ď			
Sun.	-	2	9	16	23	30
Mon.	-	3	10	17	24	31
Tue.	-	4	11	18	25	_
Wed.		5	12	19	26	_
Thu.	-	6	13	20	27	-
Fri.	-	7	14	21	28	
Sat.	1	8	15	22	29	_

"The truth of immortality

Let a man begin to live as though he were not going to die and his tone of spiritual quality rises by sure degrees to Christlikeness.

Fosdick.

"I am with you all the days," " How often the hard worker, the anxious heart feels the morning anything but a time of light and cheer! It is the place of outlook upon dreaded things. But Me who is with you all the day longfrom the morning with its care-its heavy care apart from MIM: to the noon with its stress; to the afternoon with its frequent sense of weight and heaviness: to the evening with its fatigue-ME knows all about it."

Bishop Monle.

June							
Sun.	-	6	13	20	27		
Mon.		7	14	21	28		
Tue.	1	8	15	22	29		
Wed.	2	9	16	23	30		
Thu.	3	10	17	24	_		
Fri.	4	11	18	25			
Sat.	5	12	19	26			

"	It	is	not	enou	gh	to	love
	oth	ers,	we	must	love	to	serve
	1110	42. 27					

"Such help as we can give each other in this world is a debt we owe each other."

Anskin.

July								
Sun.	-	4	11	18	25			
Mon.	_	5	12	19	26			
Tue.	_	6	13	20	27			
Wed.	_	7	14	21	28			
Thu.	1	8	15	22	29			
Fri.	2	9	16	23	30			
Sat.	3	10	17	24	31			

	Aı	gus	št			
Sun.	1	8	15	22	29	
Mon.	2	9	16	23	30	
Tue.	3	10	17	24	31	l
Wed.	4	11	18	25	_	l
Thu.	5	12	19	26	_	
Fri.	6	13	20	27	_	
Sat.	7	14	21	28	_	

"In the light of the lucarnation we reach a true estimate of man, we penetrate beneath the colour or the type or the civilization to which he belongs and we see a human brother worthy of all dignity: for MON thought it worth while to live and die that Month in the his friend."

The Bishop of Minchester.

1926

9	šepti	emb	er		
Sun.	-	5	12	19	26
Mon.	-	6	13	20	27
Tue.	-	7	14	21	28
Wed.	1	8	15	22	29
Thu.	2	9	16	23	30
Fri.	3	10	17	24	-
Sat.	4	11	18	25	-

"One of the secrets of a happy, quiet, trustful life, is to pray day by day, and to trust day by day. Remember feeling is not faith, and faith is often at low ebb in times of difficulty."

The Ford Bishop of Fondon.

"On the whole it is patience that makes the final difference between those who succeed or fail in all things. All the great people have it an infinite degree: and among the less, the patient weak ones always conquer the impatient strong,"

Rushin.

October						
Sun.	-	3 10 17 24 31				
Mon.	-	411 18 25 —	l			
Tue.	-	5 12 19 26 —	l			
Wed.	-	6 13 20 27 —	1			
Thu.	-	7 14 21 28 —	l			
Fri.	1	8 15 22 29 —	1			
Sat.	2	9 16 23 30 —				

1926

	Hovember						
"Go not out to meet Dame Sorrow,	Şun.		7	14	21	28	
In the dim fields of to-morrow;	Mon.	1	8	15	22	29	
Let her roam there all	Tue.	2	9	16	23	30	
She will come when she is needed—	Wed.	3	10	17	24	_	
But when she doth reach thy door,	Thu.	4	11	18	25		
She will find 609 there before."	Fri.	5	12	19	26		

Sat.

December								
Şun.		5	12	19	26			
Mon.	_	6	13	20	27			
Tue.				21				
Wed.	1			22				
Thu.	2			23				
Fri.	3	10	17	24	31			
Sat.	4	11	18	25	-			

Anon.

"Christ is the ladder, the angels' Way, Whereby they come to us day by day: And Christ is the Way that souls ascend Into the glory that cannot end:

6 13 20 27 -

Christ the Little One, Christ the IORD Fisns our Brother, yet King adored:

Oh let us draw to the Ladder's side

And live in its light of Christmustide."

Aebd: M. St. Bill Bourne.

"MESUS, Who didst touch the leper,

Deliver us from antipathies,

Who didst dwell amongst the Nazarenes,

Deliver us from incompatibility.

Who didst eat with some that washed not before meat, Deliver us from fastidiousness.

Who didst not promise the right hand or the left, Deliver us from favouritism.

Who didst condone Samaritan inhospitality,

Deliver us from affront taking.

Who didst provide the sacred Didrachma

Deliver us from offence giving.

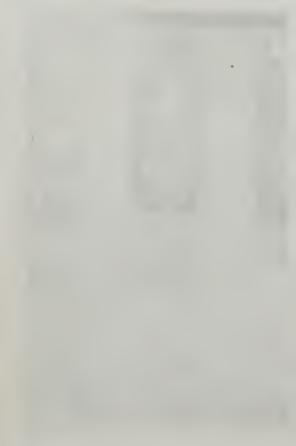
Who having called didst recall S. Peter,

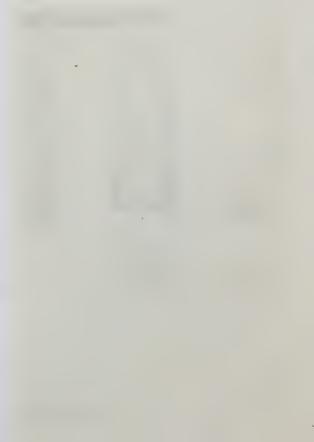
Deliver us from soreness.

Who didst love active Martha and contemplative Mary, Deliver us from respect of persons.

Deliver us to-day while it is called to-day,

Thou Who givest us to-day and promised us not to-morrow."







The Sun-dial was procured with an Imperial Wedding of H.I.H. the Crown Prince, January 1924. gift of money on the occasion of the



"Who gives himself with his alms, feeds three-Himself, his hungering neighbour, and ME."

Lowell.

THE "DAILY BREAD" LEAGUE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF :-

The Right Hon, and Right Rev. Lord Bishop of London. The Right Revd.: Ethelbert Talbot, D.D., Presiding Bishop U.S.A. The Right Rev. Bishop Rhinelander, D.D., Philadelphia. The Bishop of Southampton (formerly of S. Tokyo, Japan). Sir Walter R. Buchanan Riddell, Bart., and others.

The "Daily Bread" League is an endeavour to aid this Leper Hospital by providing the food for it day-by-day throughout the year.

Until the War. £2 or \$10 provided the food for one

whole day in the Hospital, and

£50 or \$250 placed in the Endowment Fund provided the food for one day in perpetuity.

But, at the present time the abnormally increased cost of maintenance renders it necessary to endeavour to obtain two donors of food for each day.

For those who wish to provide entirely for a whole day, £4 or \$20 is necessary, and for perpetuity the sum required is

now £100 or \$500 placed in the Endowment Fund.

It is suggested that every day (or days) so provided for should be of interest in the life of the provider, e.g., the birthday or memorial-day of some loved one. Some days already appropriated are those of thanksgiving for blessing received or escape from danger; there are Wedding days and engagement days; all are days of personal interest. The object of this is that the donor of food for the selected day shall remember the Hospital on that day, while we in the Hospital remember in prayer the donor of food for the day.

The Guild of Intercession.



" Be ever liveth to make Intercession for us." Heb. VII. 25.

"We do not present our supplications before Thee for our righteousness but Thy great mercies. O \$039, hear; O \$039, forgive; O \$039, hearken and do."

Dan, ix. 18-19.

Phillips Brooks has said that the background of prayer is the quiet earnest desire that the Will of 600, whatever it may be, should be done,—If this background is left out the prayer becomes only an expression of self-will, a petulant claiming of the uncorrected choice of him who prays."

As you already know the Guild of Intercession meets on Mondays: there is also a meeting on Saturdays for those who feel they have some special

mercy for which to offer thanks and praise.

A dear woman who has been in the Hospital for more than twenty years was so ill from a disease other than leprosy, that the Doctors considered the end was near and she received, we thought, her last Communion on earth. It seemed to me that from that moment there was a distinct change in her, and I remarked to the nurses before leaving her room that I should not be surprised if she recovered. It was as though the **MOND** Jesus Christ had been really present and that she had "received" Him for both body and soul.

Soon after, we foreigners, because of the intense heat, migrated to our little mountain home, which, I may greatfully mention is the gift a dear personal friend. (Happily, when the heat becomes unbearable for foreigners—our patients are better than at any other time and this year having been particularly hot, frequently during the Summer there would not be even one patient in bed.)

Letters began to arrive from the Hospital saying that this dear friend who had been apparently so near death, had been able to go to this Saturday meeting and with her friends offered thanks, and praise for her recovery; and from the Bible-woman there came yet another letter telling me of the joy there was, when (clad in her prettiest and best) she was once more able to attend the celebration of the Holy Communion in the Church.

A boy of fourteen came to the Hospital with his elder sister, from whom it is supposed he had contracted the disease: there he heard of the **SON** Jesus Christ for the first time—and gave his heart to Him. He believed implicitly that **BC** could cure him and prayed earnestly that it might be so. The Guild of Intercession also prayed specially for him.

Eighteen months ago he left the Hospital without a trace of the diseasse in any form. He was examined by Government officials and restored to school-life and is still perfectly well. ***385 E60**!

Requests for Intercession are carefully and privately recorded. They should be signed, and addressed to

Miss H. Riddell,

436. Furu-Shinyashiki, Kumamoto, S. Japan.

and will be acknowledged.



"O merciful Father, my hope is in Thee I
O gracious Redeemer, deliver Thou me I
My bondage bemoaning, with
sorrowful groaning,
I long to be free!
Lamenting, relenting, and
humbly repenting,
O Jesus, my Saviour, I languish
for Thee I"

⁽Che prayer of Mary Queen of Scots before execution. Translated from the Natin by John Sabcett in 1782.)

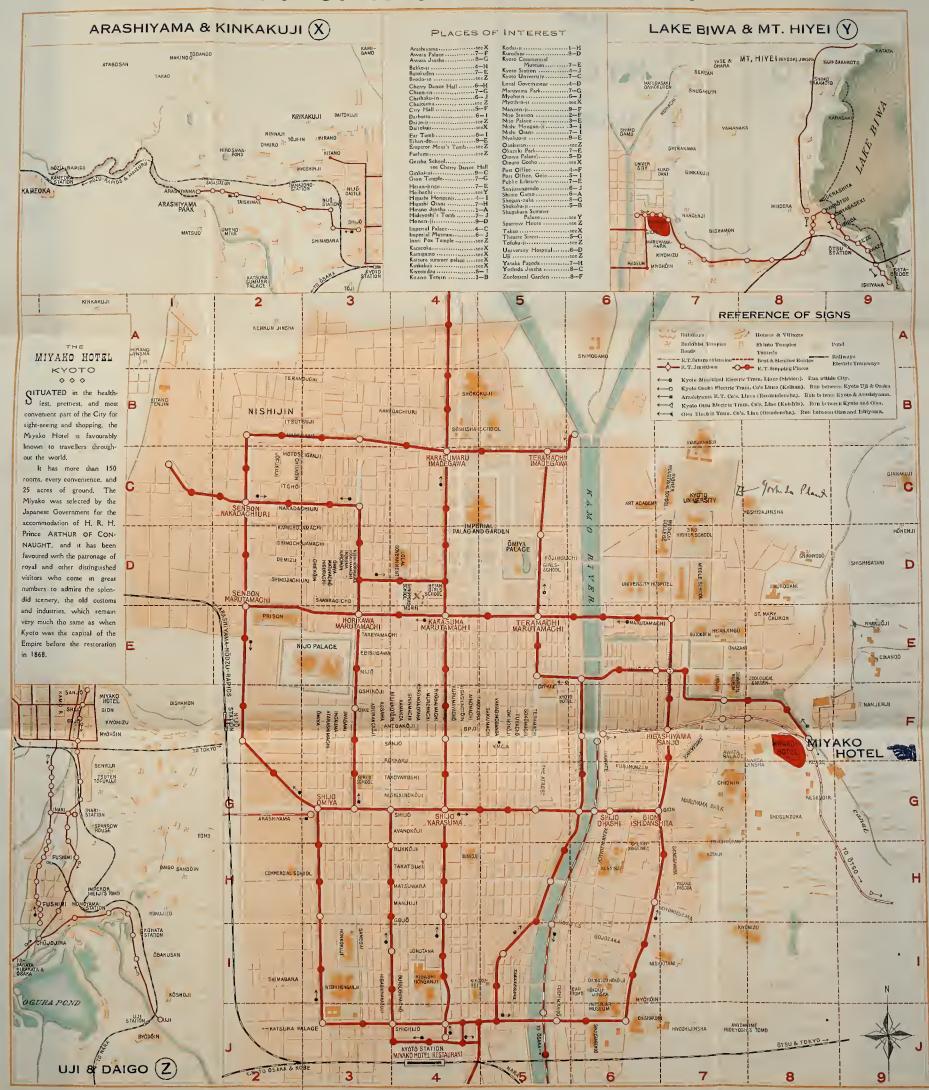
MAP OF KYOTO AND VICINITY

REVISED 1924

PUBLISHED BY

MIYAKO HOTEL KYOTO, JAPAN

MAP OF KYOTO AND VICINITY



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REVISED 1924

PUBLISHED BY

MIYAKO HOTEL

KYOTO, JAPAN

















Botanical Gardens. They cover an area of forty acres and are under the direct supervision of the Imperial University. Plants peculiar to the temperate zone are raised here as well as all the blossom bearing plants characteristic of Japan.

The Zoological Gardens in Uyeno are worth a visit, especially if children constitute a part of the sight-seeing group.

In cherry blossom time visits to Mukojima, on the eastern bank of the Sumida River; Asukayama, near Oji Station (about one hour's ride on the Chuo Line); Inokashira Park, one quarter mile from Kichijoji Station on the Chuo Line and also one hour ride from Tokyo; are truly worth while. All three places boast of miles of cherry blossomed avenues.

Shrines and Temples.

The Meiji Shrine, with the beautiful park surrounding it, is the material tribute of the reverence and affection of the Japanese people for their former ruler. It is a truly national memorial to the late Emperor and was constructed by loving hands and conceived in the minds of true patriots. The Emperor Meiji died in 1912.

The Mausolea of the Tokugawas are located in Shiba Park. These Temples and Tombs are reminders of the beauty of the Nikko Temples. They are divided into two sections. Tourists who find their time limited should visit the South group.

The Yasukuni Shrine is one of the places which should not be missed by the visitor to Tokyo. It is the national shrine to the illustrious soldiers and sailors of Japan who fell in defence of their country and is as revered by the Japanese people as the tomb of the unknown soldier at Arlington by Americans or the Cenotaph of London by the British.

The Tombs of The Forty Seven Ronins, the loyal retainers of Ako, are also worthy of a visit. They are located in the compound of the Sengakuji Temple about one mile from the Imperial Hotel. The incense, constantly burning there is a testimony of the reverence which the Japanese pay their honored dead.

The Nogi Shrine, now under course of construction, is also worthy of a visit. It is being erected on the site of the Russo-Japanese war hero's home and will be completed in a short time. Upon the death of Emperor Meiji, the famous General and Countess Nogi committed" harakiri." Around the home of the deceased warrior a runaway has been constructed and a view of the interior and the place where the supreme sacrifices were made can be obtained.

At Akasaka Mitsuke, over the little bridge to the left, on a piece of rising ground there is a modest stone slab which marks a turning point in the history of Japan. This monument marks the point where Lord Okubo, one of the founders of the Meiji regime and the father of the present Minister of the Imperial Household, Viscount Makino; met his death at the hands of assassins as he was returning to his home after a Cabinet meeting.

Imperial University.

Tokyo is the great scholastic center of the empire and its leading institution of learning is the Imperial University. There are 192 professors occupying chairs in this school and they are aided by about 200 assistants and special lecturers. There are about 6,000 students in daily attendance in the various departments.

One of the interesting features in the history of the institution is the endowment of \$123,000 by Burton Hepburn, an American, for the study of the American Constitution.

Other schools of importance in the city are Keio, Waseda, Meiji, and the Commercial University.

Wrestling Hall.

The enormous bee-hive structure of the Wrestling Hall, known as the Kokugi-kwan, is capable of seating 15,000 persons and is one of the most conspicious buildings in the capital. Tournaments are held in January and May.

Parks of Capital.

Nature has done much for Shiba and Uyeno Parks and modern science has helped a bit in beautifying both places. Their value, however, does not consist in their ability to compare with similar places in Europe and America; but in the historical and legendry association which surround them and the edifices in their immediate vicinity.

Asakusa Park.

A visit to Tokyo without seeing Asakusa Park, would be like going to New York and ignoring a trip to Coney Island. In no other place in the whole of Japan are the common people seen at their best and worst. Here is the place to form a sound opinion of the inhabitants of this country, for here are the masses seen at play and at prayer. Numberless moving picture theaters and the great Kwannon Temple are located here, and here is impressed upon the western visitor the peace loving spirit of the inhabitants of Japan. Despite the crush of thousands, despite the fact

ing school nearby. Jujitsu is the noble art of selfdefence among the Japanese people and is practiced daily by hosts of students attending this institution. The proficiency attained by the more advanced is simply amazing, and watching an exhibition by experts is truly an education as well as a treat for the visitor from western climes. Many foreigners coming to the shores of Japan are amazed to learn that Japanese police carry no fire-arms and that the little side sword is more of a symbol of authority than a weapon of offense and defence. What they do not known is that the police of Japan are very proficient in the art of jujitsu, and that when force is needed in making an arrest, this science is employed to good advantage. Permits to visit the school and letters of introduction to the inspector in charge are obtainable from the agent of the Japan Tourist Bureau in the Arcade of the Imperial Hotel.

The Naval Museum.

There is no one in the world who has not heard the stories of Japan's ambition to become the greatest naval power in the world. The famous "Eight-and-Eight Squadron", completion of which was blocked by the agreements of the Washington Conference, was a much advertised affair. However, if one desires to get a true incite into Japan's advancement in things naval, mercantile as well as defensive, a visit to the naval Museum just off the Ginza is not amiss.

Education of Women.

The western world knows Japan as a man's country.

The common impression is that the male species has
everything and that womanhood is laboring under the
lash of drudgery, little removed from slavery. This is

a big mistake. Right here in Tokyo are some of the finest public and private institutions for the education of women to be found any place in the world. There are women's universities, higher normal schools, technical schools and only recently the Imperial University threw its lecture rooms open to women students, thus allowing the members of the gentler sex to follow the courses leading to the practice of the highest professions in the country. The visitor coming to this country with the conviction that educational advantages for women are few and far between is destined to receive a most agreeable surprise, and after investigation will discover that the "male paradise" charge, like so many other accusations made against Japan, is the work of unscrupulous propagandists who stop at nothing to blacken the reputation of this nation and its people.

Another interesting point that might be noted right here is that the percentage of illiteracy in this country is lower than in any other place in the world, being less than two per cent. Right now one of the most important questions before the legislators and administrators of the country is the lengthening of the term of compulsory education from six to eight years and the extension of the school facilities by fully fifty per cent.

Apropos of the position of woman in the political, scholastic and athletic affairs of the country, it might be mentioned that the woman movement for the franchise, participation in national affairs and the like has gained considerable headway and already one of the leading political parties of the nation, namely the Kakushin Club, has admitted women to its ranks. In the delegation attending the Pan-Pacific Educational

Congress in San Francisco, women play an important part. Women have recently entered the athletic competitions and in the recent Olympic Games Japanese girls carried away the swimming and tennis honors of the Far East.

Young Men's Association.

Close to the Meiji Shrine is the National Home of the Young Men's Association of Japan. An inspection of this structure and what it stands for should prove especially interesting. The Young Men's Association was the great force in erecting the magnificient shrine to the memory of the deceased Emperor Meiji and the greater part of the work on the buildings and the beautiful park surrounding them was done by the members, who gave their services freely and without compensation.

This organization has about 20,000 branches scattered over Japan and an annual revenue of about \$\frac{2}{2}\$,000,000. Local associations are formed according to villages, towns, hamlets and elementary school districts. In the cities the branches are made up of youths of the same trade or working in the same factory. The age of the members ranges from the completion of the compulsory educational course until the twentieth year is reached. In some cases it is extended until the twenty-fifth year. Generally the leaders of the branches are chosen from among the elementary school principals or the headmen of the villages. The revenue is derived from the village subsidy, public contributions and the savings of individual members.

The objects of the society may be classified under four heads: continuation of educational training, physical training, athletic sports and recreation.

The Akasaka Palace.

The present home of the Prince Regent of Japan is the Akasaka Palace, one of the most beautiful structures under the supervision of the Imperial Household Department of Japan. Originally it was built for the present Emperor, when he was Crown Prince of Japan; but because some architectural genius declared it unsafe, he never occupied it. This palatial structure adjoins the Aoyama Palace Grounds and it is doubtful if there is any place in the world, where grounds are more beautifully laid out or where the talent of the landscape architect has been given a freer hand or displayed itself more lavishly.

It is here that the annual Imperial Chrysanthemum Party is held, and the beautiful grounds surrounding the Akasaka Palace readily lend themselves to the fete. The finest and most beautiful plants of this "genus" are artistically arranged in various sections of the park and hundreds of obligingly attendants in the livery of the court guide the guests from one point of interest to another. The function is generally attended by the Empress and the Prince Regent, as well as by all the diplomatic representatives and the high officials of the Japanese Government.

The party takes place in the latter part of November and tourists fortunate enough to be in Japan at the time can secure invitations by applying to their respective embassies or legations several weeks before the date set for the affair. Women are obliged to wear afternoon gowns and men are requested to appear in the conventional frock coat, grey trousers and top hats. No other dress is permitted and persons in mourning garb are denied admission to the grounds. Words cannot describe the setting of the annual Chrysanthemum

Party. Nature wears her fairest garb. The leaves on the myriads of trees about the park are taking on their coats of gold and scarlet, here and there the silver waters of a rippling stream or a placid lake shine out like mirrors through the varied hued vegetation. The national colors of Japan are artistically woven and blended with the rich decorations of the floral and plant life of the country. And then the musicians hidden in some bower of flowers and shrubs strike up the stirring tones of the national anthem.

Soon the Imperial procession makes its appearence and thousands stand in respectful silence while the august personages move on to the special pavilion set aside for royal personages and their diplomatic guests. The impression carried away is a lasting one and is treasured by those foreigners who have been fortunate enough to attend the Imperial Chrysanthemum Party.

The Cherry Blossoms Party.

Japan is known the world over as the land of Cherry Blossoms. Much has been written in prose and song of the wonders of this national flower of the "Gem of the Orient"; but neither word nor song can describe the beauty of Japan in Cherry Blossom Time. The eye must see, and the mind comprehend before the most vivid description or the most appealing song make their impression.

The outstanding event in the Cherry Blossom season is the Imperial Cherry Blossom Party. This is generally held in the Shinjuku Imperial Park, which during this season is a veritable bower of flowers, whose luxuriant bloom literally forms a canopy of richness and splendor that is beyond the dreams of the most vivid of imaginations.

To attend this affair, generally held in the latter part of April, the same preliminaries must be gone through as for the secural of an invitation to the Chrysanthemum Party and the same dress regulations must be complied with. No visitor to Japan should miss the Cherry Blossom Party, especially since the diplomatic officials of the various nations are ever ready to assist their countrymen and expedite matters for them.

An Autumn Drive.

Nature seems to give the maple leaf an unusually rich tinge in the closing days of Autumn and the visitors to Tokyo at that time of the year should not miss a motor car drive to Mt. Takao. It will be a pleasant recollection to carry back from the land of the Rising Sun and one that will not be forgotten easily.

The Higashi Honganji Temple.

This place of worship is very dear to the hearts of the Japanese people and is visited by thousands daily. A visit to it by the tourist is well worth the time spent and will add greatly to the store of knowledge gathered in Japan.

Horse Racing.

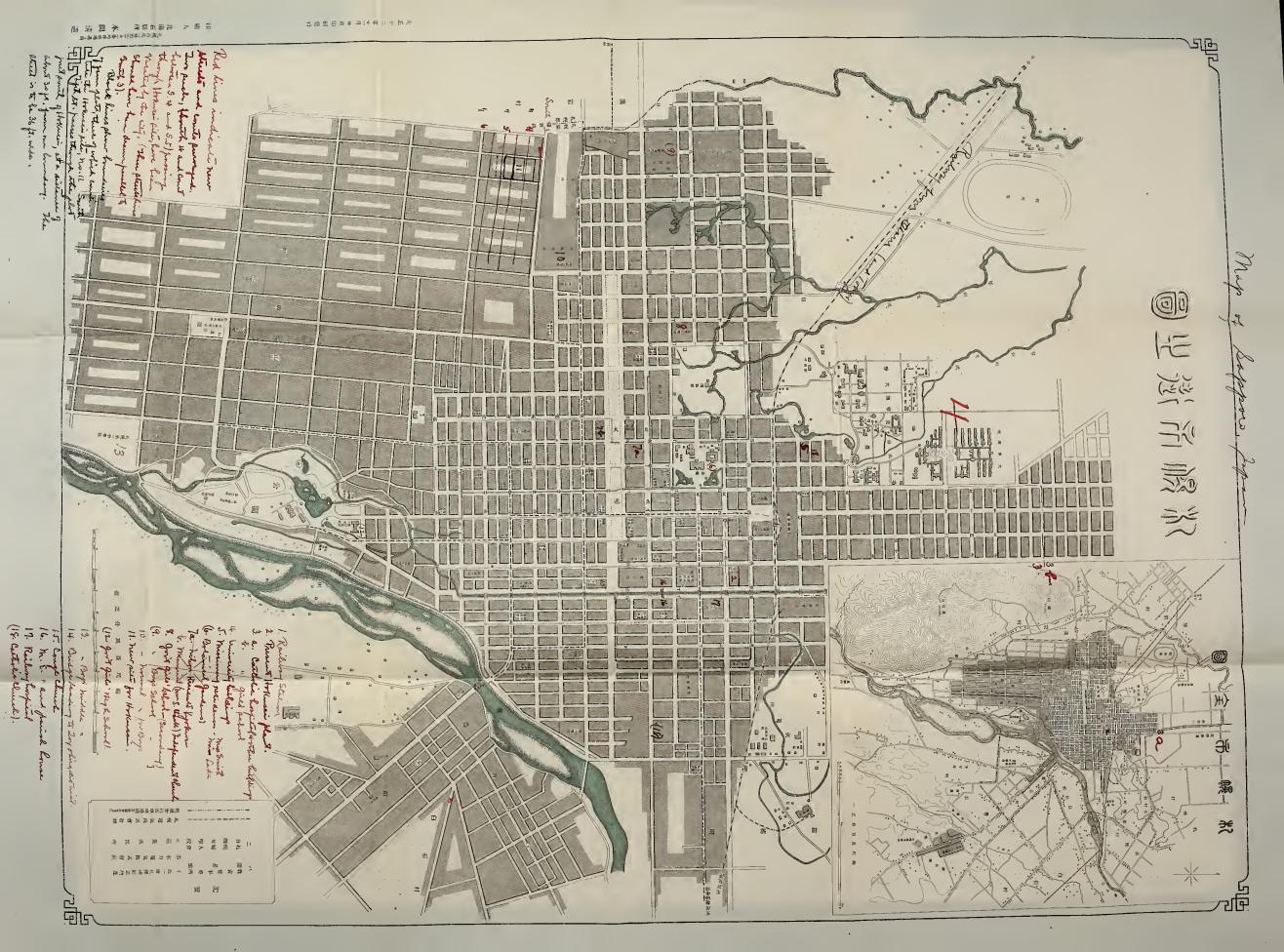
The "sport of kings" is not unknown in this land of Nippon. Every spring and autumn there are race meets at Meguro, close to Tokyo and accessible by motor car from the Imperial Hotel. At Negislii, close to Vokohama, there is another track and following the spring and autumn meets at Meguro the same horses contest for honors at the port course.

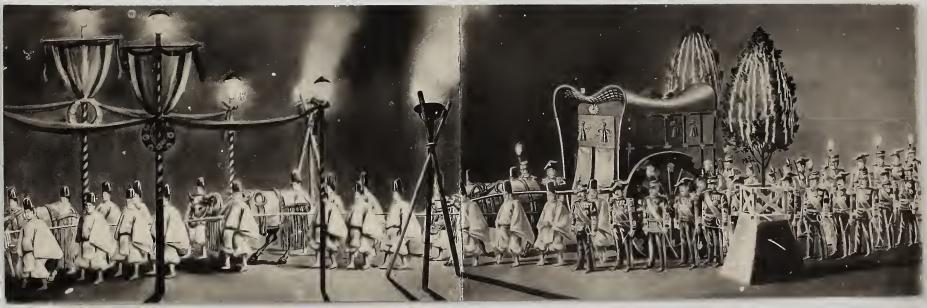
At The Imperial Hotel.

An agency of the Japan Tourist Bureau is located



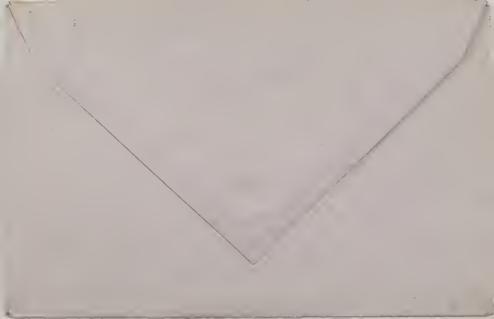






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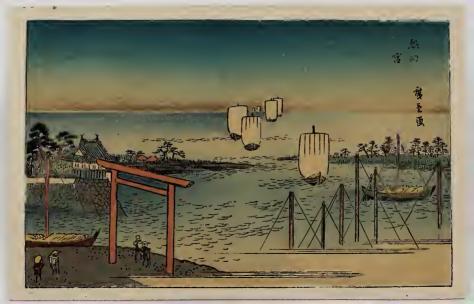
Du. Robert 3. speed.

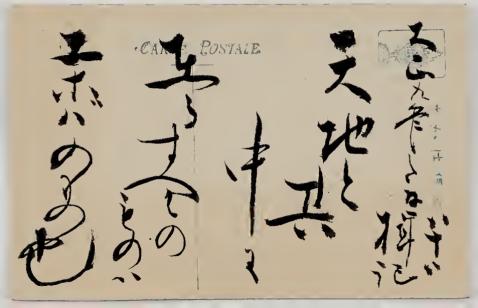


Mrs. KAJI YAJIMA

President Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Japan,

Residence Shinmachi, Akasaka, Tokyo.





Translation of postal card

Written b. Mr. Yajima Kajiko 88 years old. 1920 All things that are in heaven and earth are of Jehovah.

命誠條十

名不可有别的

神

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鄭?

允 Jun

強 Chrany 毅 資

高義多縣 耀處訊 通 全音 編 Chapel

White Star Line

Passenger List

LANDING ARRANGEMENTS AT NEW YORK

Should the steamer arrive at the New York Wharf after 8 p.m., all passengers who have been passed by U.S. Immigration Authorities may land or remain on board overnight, at their own option. Those passengers who have been passed by the Immigration Authorities and desire to remain on board may have all their baggage passed by the U.S. Customs that night or the following morning, at their own option. No baggage will be passed before 7 a.m. the day following arrival. Breakfast will be served to those who remain on board overnight.

In the event of the evening arrival of the steamer at New York, the examination by the U.S. Immigration Authorities of passengers, other than United States citizens, will be terminated at the following hours:

September 26th to April 23rd, inclusive ... 8-30 p.m.
April 24th to September 25th, ,, ... 9-30 p.m.

and all such passengers not examined up to these hours may be required by the U.S. Immigration Authorities to remain on beard overnight and have their passports inspected the following morning.

Breakfast will be served in the usual course.

Uniformed representatives of the American railroads meet all steamers on arrival at New York. Railroad tickets may be purchased and baggage checked from the steamship pier to any point along the lines of the Pennsylvania, New York Central, New York, New Haven and Hartford, Erie, Lehigh Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Central Railroad of New Jersey, and connecting railroads.

Passengers destined to New York City, or nearby points will find on the pier representatives who will arrange for the expeditious transfer of baggage to hotels, railroad terminals or residences.

RECOVERY OF U.S. HEAD TAX

This Tax can be recovered by passengers, if same has been paid, provided they inform the U.S. Immigration Inspector on arrival at New York of their intention to leave the United States within 60 days (the time prescribed by U.S. Law) and obtain from him Transit Certificate Form 514.

It is also necessary for Transit Certificate Form 514 to be handed to the transportation company when completed, in time to allow same to be placed before the Immigration Authorities in Washington within 120 days of passenger's arrival in the United States.

Unless this regulation is complied with the Tax cannot be recovered.

NOTE.—Will passengers who have not paid the Head Tax in consequence of their being in transit to Canada kindly complete Form 514 (which must be obtained from the Immigration Officials at New York) and forward same to the White Star Line, I, Broadway, New York, as soon as possible after their departure from the United States.

LIST OF SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS

S.S. "MAJESTIC"

OUADRUPLE-SCREW :: 56,621 TONS

THE LARGEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD

FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK

(via Cherbourg)

WEDNESDAY, 2nd MAY, 1928

INFORMATION FOR SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS

MEALS will be served as follows:

WHEN ONE SITTING.

BREAKFAST ... 8.0 a.m. 7.30 a.m. and 3.30 a.m.

LUNCHEON ... 1.0 p.m 12. 0 noon and 1. 0 p.m.

DINNER 7.0 p.m. 6. 0 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.

The Bar opens at 8 a.m., and closes at 11 p.m.

Lights are extinguished in the Dining Saloon at 11 p.m., Lounge, Reading and Writing Room and Smoking Room at 11-30 p.m.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in the Saloon on Sunday at II a.m.

SMOKING is strictly prohibited in any of the Staterooms, Reading and Writing Room, or Dining Saloon.

DANCING. A special dencing floor has been laid in the Entrance Hall on Deck "D."

SEATS AT TABLE. Passengers who have not previously arranged for seats at table to be reserved should apply for same to the Saloon Steward.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE. THE SURGEON IS AUTHORISED TO MAKE CUSTOMARY CHARGES, SUBJECT IN EACH CASE TO THE APPROVAL OF THE COMMANDER, FOR TREATING PASSENGERS ATTHEIR REQUEST FOR ANY ILLNESS NOT ORIGINATING ON THE VOYAGE. IN THE CASE OF SICKNESS DEVELOPED ON THE VOYAGE NO CHARGE WILL BE MADE, AND MEDICINE WILL BE PROVIDED FREE IN ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE SURGEON WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE SURGERV FOR COMSULTATIONS AT THE FOLLOWING HOURS:—

10 a.m. 6 p.m. 8-30 p.m.

THE SURGEON WILL BE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES IN CASES OF URGENCY.

LETTERS, &c., FOR PASSENGERS will be breught on board before the passengers land.

Passengors should personally ascertain whether there is any mail for them before disembarking and they are invited to leave their addresses with the Saloon Steward for any later despatches to be re-directed. Postage Stamps can be obtained from the Enquiry Office, which will take charge of Cable Despatches and Telegrams for transmission.

CHARGES PAID ON BOARD. Passengers are requested to ask for a Receipt on the Company's Form for any additional Passage Money, Chair or Steamer Rug Hire, or Freight, Marconigram, Cablegram, etc., charges paid on board.

LIBRARY. Books can be obtained on applying to the Library Steward.

DECK CHAIRS and **STEAMER RUGS** can be hired on application at a charge of 6/6 (or \$1.50) each for the voyage.

COTS. The steamers are supplied with a limited number of Cots for the use of infants. Applications for same should be made to the Chief Steward.

VALUABLES. For the convenience of passengers, the Line has provided in the Purser's Office a safe in which money, jewels, ornaments, documents or other valuables may be deposited by passengers. A receipt for any articles so deposited will be issued by the Purser, but the Line does not, having regard to the ticket conditions and to the provisions of Section 502 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and of Section 4281 of the revised Statutes of the United States, accept any responsibility for the safe custody of any such articles. Passengers are accordingly advised to protect themselves by insurance.

EXCHANGE OF MONEY. The Pursor is prepared for the convenience of passengers, to exchange a limited amount of English and American

money, at rates which will be advised on application.

BAGGAGE. Questions rolating to Baggage should be referred to the Sbip's Baggage Master. Trunks, Chairs, etc., which passengers may desire to leave in charge of the Company should be properly labelled and handed to the Baggago Master on the Wharf at New York, and such articles will be stored entirely at owners' risk. It is for passengers themselves to see all their Baggage is passed by the U.S. Customs Authorities on landing.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES, payable in all parts of Europe, can be purchased at all the principal offices of the White Star Linc. These Cheques are accepted on board White Star steamers in payment of accounts but the Pursers do not carry funds to enable them to cash same, except

to a very limited amount.

A GYMNASIUM, fully equipped with modern appliances, is situated on Deck D, and is open for exercise by Ladies, Gentlemen and Children as follows:— 6.a.m. to 9.a.m. for GENTLEMEN only

ns follows:— 6 a.m. to 3 a.m. for Gentlemen only
10 a.m. to 12 Noon for Ladies only
12 Noon to 1, p.m. for Ladies only
2 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. for Children
3-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. for Ladies and Gentlemen

NO GHARGE IS MADE FOR THE USE OF THE APPLIANCES.

* The Company accept no responsibility whatsoever for any accident from whatever cause arising to any passenger using the Gymnasium.

DECK GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS. Deck Quoits, Shuffleboard, Bull Board and other games are provided on deck under the charge of a Quartermaster.

Chess, Draughts, Dominoes, etc., may be obtained on application to Saloon Steward.

BARBER AND LADY HAIRDRESSER. A Barber is provided, and for the convenience of lady passengers a Lady Hairdresser is also provided. The Barber and Lady Hairdresser are authorised to make the following charges:—

s. d. GENTLEMEN. s. d LADIES. ... 3 0 or 75 cts MARCEL WAVING ... 0 9 or 20cts SHAVING WAVING AND CURLING ... 4 0 ,, \$1.00 HAIRDRESSING 1 0 ,, 25 ,, CUTTING AND SINGEING ... 2 9 ,, 70 cts ... 0 9 ., 20 ,, SHAMPOOING SHAMPOO, ORDINARY ... 3 6 ,, 85 ,, " SPECIAL, HENNA, ... 0 9 ,, 20 ,, SINCEINC CAMOMILE TAR, from 5 6 ,, \$1.35 FACE MASSACE 1 6 ,, 40 ,, 6 ,, 60 cts FACIAL MASSACE SCALP MASSACE 1 0 ,, 25 ,, ... 3 0 ,, 75 ,, VIBRO MASSAGE ... TONIC DRESSING 0 3 ,, 6 ,, 6 ,, 60 ,, MANICURE ...

The Barber is allowed the privilege of selling various souvenirs and

small articles on his own account-

A CLOTHES PRESSING ROOM is in charge of an expert Attendant, and work of this kind will be carried out for Ladies or Gentlomen at the following charges:—s. d. s. d.

Gentlemen's Suits 4 6 (\$1.15) | Coat and Vest ... 2 3 (c.55) | Trousers 2 3 (c.55) | Overcoats, Heavy 4 6 (\$1.15) | Coat and Vest ... 2 3 (c.55) | Overcoats, Light 2 3 (c.55) | Coat and Vest ... 2 3 (c.55) | Coat and Vest ... 2 3 (c.55) | Overcoats, Light 2 3 (c.55) | Coat and Vest ... 2 3 (c.55) | Co

PICTURE POSTCARDS. Picture Postcards of the steamer can be

obtained gratis on application on board.

DOGS. Passengers are notified that dogs cannot be landed in Great Britain unless a license has previously been procured from the Board of Agriculture, London. Forms of license must be obtained by direct application to the Department before the dog is taken on board.

BOOTS AND SHOES. These will be cleaned if left outside the Stateroom door.

POSTAL INFORMATION

HIGH SEAS MAIL.—On all British steamers British Postage Stamps and rates are used when mailing letters for European points, and such letters should be posted in the ship's letter box in the ordinary way.

The mail bag is closed a few hours previous to arrival. Full particulars can be obtained at the Enquiry Office on application.

WIRELESS TELEGRAM RATES

This Steamer is fitted with Marconi's system of Wireless Telegraphy and with Submarine Signalling Apparatus.

THE FOLLOWING RATES DO NOT INCLUDE THE FORWARDING CHARGES BEYOND THE COAST STATION, WHICH ARE ADDITIONAL. Every word in the address, text and signature is counted. All charges must be prepaid and a receipt should be requested.

LONG RANGE WIRELESS SERVICE

This vessel is fitted with special long range wireless apparatus which will enable passengers to communicate with their friends or business connections on shore at any time during the voyage across the North Atlantic Grean.

The Wireless charge for messages directed through the long distance wireless station are Devizes, England, is 15d, or 25.29 etc. per word; through LOUISBURG, Nova Scotia, or CHAPHIAM, Mass., 9d, or 18.27 etc. per word;

The ship is constantly in touch with one or other of these stations.

SHIP TO SHIP. The general rate for messages exchanged between British ships is 8d. or 16.22 ets. per word. For messages exchanged with ships of other nationalities, the general rate is 3d. or 17.25 ets. per word, but as Dutch, Belgian and certain other vessels apply a Wireless ship charge with a minimum of 10 words the charge for messages addressed to the vessels will be calculated as follows:

For less than 10 words ... 3/6 or 85 cts, plns a charge of 4d, or 8.12 cts, per word For 10 words or more 9½d, or 17.25 cts, per word

SPECIAL RATE MESSAGES

OCEAN LETTERS. The Mareoni Company have inaugurated an "Ocean Letter" service by which messages may be sent from one ship to another going to an opposite direction for delivery by Registered Post from the first port of call of the latter vessel. For an "Ocean Letter" sent to a British ship equipped with Wireless supplied by the Marconi Company, the rate is (inclusive of wireless, postage and resistration) 5s. or \$51.22 cts. for \$20 words, plus \$24. or \$4 cts. for each additional word up to a maximum of 100 words. For an "Ocean Letter" sent to a foreign ship, the rate is \$76 or \$3.24 cts. for the first 20 words, plus \$24. or \$5.05 cts. for each additional word, up to a maximum of 100 words. This class of message must contain full postal address.

POSTE RADIOTELEGRAMS. These messages are accepted for transmission to a selected vessel for mailing on arrival in port. This service provides a most economical channel of communication with friends and relatives on shore when full rate facilities are not desired.

Poste Radiotelegrams should preferably be handed in during the early part of the voyage and should be addressed in a manner similar to the following example:—

Poste=New York Brown 2464 Quincy Avenue

Arriving Tuesday Well Boston Majestic

The inclusive cost of the above message would be 2/10} or 70 cts.

For particulars regarding Wireless communications established or expected please consult the Wireless notice board, where full information is posted daily throughout the voyage.

UPPER BERTHS

Passengers occupying Upper Berths can obtain steps for getting in or out of same by applying to the Steward or Stewardess.

WARDROBE TRUNKS

Passengers are advised that it is not always possible to arrange for the placing of Wardrobe Trunks in the passenger accommodation in a position where they are easily accessible, also that there is frequently difficulty with regard to the landing of such packages owing to their exceptional size. They are therefore recommended to use Steamer Trunks in preference.

The "Majestic" carries an Orchestra of skilled musicians, which will play at intervals in the Second Class.

RETURN ACCOMMODATION

For the convenience of those passengers who may be returning from the United States or Canada to Europe and who have not yet made the necessary reservations, the Purser will be pleased to radio New York, Boston, Philadelphia or Montreal Office, for any accommodation required. This will enable passengers to complete their arrangements before leaving the steamer and will, consequently, save them time and trouble after landing.

Company's

Passenger Department

ON BOARD THE

R.M.S. "MAJESTIC"

Office, Deck "E"

Mr. J. PARTON

Representative of the Passenger Department

FULL PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS,
RESERVATIONS AND PASSAGE TICKETS
FOR YOUR RETURN VOYAGE

SECOND CLASS PASSENGER LIST

WHITE STAR LINE

R.M.S. "Majestic"

Sailing from SOUTHAMPTON to NEW YORK
viâ CHERBOURG

Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928

COMMANDER:

G R. METCALFE

(LT.-COMMANDER R.N.R., RETD.)

Asst. Commander: R. HUME

CHIEF ENGINEER: J. WOLFF, O.B.E.

ASST. CHIEF ENGINEER: M. L. EVANS

SURGEON: J. C. H. BEAUMONT, L.R.C.P.&s. (Edin.), L.F.P.S (Glas.)

ASST. SURGEON: A. G. CALDWELL, M.D., R.U.I. (1900), D.P.H., R.C.P.S.

Pursers:

C. B. LANCASTER

A. J BYRNE

Asst. Pursers: W. H. HAYWOOD

G. B. CARTER

CHIEF STEWARD: R. J. HOEY

CHIEF SECOND CLASS STEWARD: A. E. BAIN

Anis, Mr. Josef Anis, Mrs. Ittel I. Apostobatos, Mr. Appel, Mr. Samuel Barbero, Mr. Caesar Bedel, Mr. J. Bernstein, Mr. Sidney Boanos, Mr. Boanos, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Ethelin Briggs, Mr. Frederick J. Briggs, Mrs. Florence Briggs, Miss Ester E. Briggs, Master David F.

Banker, Miss Mae M.

Bumgardner, Mrs. Helena G.

Casavant, Mr. H. A. Chapell, Mr. Revere Chapell, Mrs. M. Pauline Cullen, Mr. William H. Cullen, Mr. George S. Finkelsztejn, Mrs. Laja Finkelsztejn, Mrs. Roza Finkelsztejn, Miss Chana Finkelsztejn, Master Josel Finkelsztejn, Master Lejbel Finkelsztejn, Miss Liba Freeman, Mrs. Adelaide Freeman, Miss Marguerite L. Friedli, Mr. Paul Friedli, Mrs. Frieda Funchion, Miss Winifred

Fernbach, Mr. Ernst

D'Aloia, Mr. Joseph Duffy, Mr. Patrick Gibellini, Mr. John Greenstidel, Miss Christina Grozowski, Rabbi Ruivin

Elmaleh, Mr. Raphael

Haenni, Miss Clara Haenni, Miss Anny Hancox, Mr. Jack Hancox, Mrs. Lilian M. Hancox, Miss Jacqueline Hensiek, Mr. Belmont M. Horowitz, Mr. Harold Horowitz, Mrs.

Fenton, Mr. Patsey

Irvine, Mr. Richard R.

Lundstedt, Mr. Fredrik I.

Jensen, Mrs. Astrid Johnson, Mr. Leonard B. Johnson, Mrs. Annie McNabb, Miss Catherine Midgoe, Mr. Lejzar Moller, Miss Ella M. Moller, Mrs. Alma Moresi, Mr. C. Luigi

Kaminsky, Mr. Wadysiaw Kaminsky, Mr. Ignacy Karkasvile, Mr. Vladimir Kassner, Mr. H. Kerr, Mr. Robert Kerr, Mrs. Keshishian, Mr. Matthew King, Mrs. Emily F. Kirszenbaum, Mr. Henoch

Neaverson, Miss Millicent L. Nielsen, Mr. Lyman T.

Oesch, Miss Emmy

Lambo, Mr. Antonio Lassen, Miss Gudrun S. Lawrence, Miss Elizabeth Lejbowicz, Rabbi Boruch Lord, Miss Priscilla

Payne, Mr. William Payne, Mrs. Alice E. A. Perachio, Mr. Joseph Poppleton, Mr. William J. Varjabedian, Mr. Ardashes Vetterli, Miss Frieda Vining, Miss Grace

Raffaelli, Mr. R.
Raffaelli, Mrs. E.
Raffaelli, Miss M.
Raffaelli, Miss L.
Raffaelli, Mr. B.
Richardson, Capt. Stanley
Roth, Mrs. Hildegard
Roth, Miss Grete K.

Wassall, Miss Ellen Wettstein, Mr. Paul P. Wettstein, Mrs. Olive Wettstein, Miss Neva Wettstein, Miss Edra Wettstein, Miss Noreen Widmer, Mr. Konrad Woods, Mrs. Elaine Woods, Miss Mollie

Schatzmann, Miss Louise Senk, Mr. Egidi Sharpe, Mr. Frank H. Sheffield, Mr. Vaughan P. Smith, Mr. Clarence R. Spier, Dr. Robert E. Stector, Mr. Jacob Steinegger, Mr. Hans Strohli, Mrs. Helena' Strohli, Miss Livia Studerus, Mr. Johann

Yamamoto, Mr. Ryo Yui, Mr. David Z. T.

Takei, Mr. S. Taylor, Miss Alice Travitzky, Mr. Aaron Zaninovich, Mr. George Zaninovich, Mrs. Domina Zaninovich, Master Vincent Zaninovich, Miss Pearl Zehner, Ise Schnek, Mrs. Malka

CORRECTIONS

CORRECTIONS

SERVICES:

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK LIVERPOOL—QUEENSTOWN—NEW YORK ANTWERP—SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.— NEW YORK

LIVERPOOL-QUEENSTOWN-BOSTON

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL (SUMMER SERVICE)

LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S.—PORTLAND, Me.

BELFAST—CANADA | GLASGOW—CANADA QUEENSTOWN—CANADA

NEW YORK, BOSTON, and MEDITERRANEAN PORTS (Via AZORES and MADEIRA)

LIVERPOOL-CAPE TOWN-AUSTRALIA

LONDON-NEW ZEALAND

(Via PANAMA CANAL)

WINTER CRUISES to the SUNNY
WEST INDIES, THE MEDITERRANEAN
AND EGYPT

Throughout the World the Steamers of the Organization are renowned for their EXCEPTIONAL SIZE, GREAT STEADINESS, SOLID COMFORT, and EXCELLENT SERVICE

" MAJESTIC " 56,551 tons

Length 954:5 feet ... Breadth, 100:15 feet ... Depth, 64:2 feet THE LARGEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD

"OLYMPIC" 46,439 tons	"HOMERIC" 34,351 tons
(Triple Screw)	(Twin Screw)
Adriatic (Twin Screw) 24,563 tons	Regina (Triple Screw) 16,500 tons
Baltie 23,884 ,,	Doric (Twin Screw) 16,484 ,,
Corinthic 12,367 ,,	Calgarie ., 16,063 ,,
Athenic ,, 12,366 ,,	Megantic 14,878 ,.
Ionie 12,352 ,,	Ceramic (Triple Screw) 18,495 ,,
Cedric 21,227 ,,	Suevic (Twin Screw) 12,686 "
Celtic 21,179 ,,	Runie 12,663 ,,
Laurentic (Building) 19,000 "	Medic 12,222 ,,
Albertic (Twin Screw) 19,000 ,,	Persie 12,221 ,,
Arabie ,, 16,786 ,,	Vedic 9,180 ,,

RED STAR LINE

Belgenland	27,132 tons Lap	land	18,694 tons
	Pennland 16,32	2 tons	

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

Minnetonka	 21,998 tons	Minnekahda		17,281 tons
Minnewaska	 21,716 ,,	Minnesota	•••	11,667 ,,

GRAND TOTAL 596,267 TONS
Fleet of over Half-a-Million Tons

PANAMA PACIFIC LINE

LARGEST AND FASTEST STEAMERS
Including the NEW S.S. "CALIFORNIA." 32,450 Tons

NEW YORK - SAN FRANCISCO

Through the Panama Canal calling at Havana, San Diego and Los Angeles en route

The Ideal Way to travel from Coast to Coast is aboard the fine, large trans-Atlantic vessels of the PANAMA PACIFIC LINE

FREQUENT AND REGULAR SAILINGS
A 5,200-MILE OCEAN VOYAGE OF MUCH
BEAUTY AND INTEREST
FOURTEEN TO FIFTEEN DAYS TO SAN
DIEGO OR LOS ANGELES
SIXTEEN TO EIGHTEEN DAYS TO
SAN FRANCISCO

Round Trip Bookings-one way Water, one way Rail-arranged

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Purser, the representatives of the Company who meet all steamers, or to

PANAMA PACIFIC LINE

1, BROADWAY · · · NEW YORK

EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE

SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK

"MAJESTIC"

Length, 954-5 feet ... Breadth, 100-15 feet ... Depth, 64-2 feet. THE LARGEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD

(Triple-Screw)

"OLYMPIC," 46,439 tons | "HOMERIC," 34,351 tons
(Triple-Screw) (Twin-Screw)

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration)

	DUTHAN			1		c	NEW YOR ALL SERBOUR	•
DATE	DAY	SAILING HOUR FROM SOUTH- AMPTON	Steamer		Tonnage	DATE	DAY	SAILING HOUR
1928						1928		
Apl. 18	Wed. Wed.	11 am 12 Noon	OLYMPIC HOMERIC		46,439 34,351	Apl. 28 May 5	Sat. Sat.	l am
May 2 9 16 23 30	Wed. Wed. Wed. Wed. Wed.	11 am 12 Noon 11 am 12 Noon 11 am	MAJESTIC OLYMPIC HOMERIC MAJESTIC OLYMPIC		56,621 46,439 34,351 56,621 46,439	12 18 26 June 2	Sat. Fri. Sat. Sat. Sat.	l am l pm l am l am
June 6 13 20 27	Wed. Wed. Wed. Wed.	1 pm 5 pm 12 Noon 1 30 pm	HOMERIC MAJESTIC OLYMPIC HOMERIC		34,351 56,621 46,439 34,351	" 16 " 23 " 29 July 6	Sat. Sat Fri. Fri.	am am am
July 4 12 19 25	Wed. Thur Thur Wed.	12 Noon 12 30 pm 1 pm 3 pm	MAJESTIC OLYMPIC HOMERIC MAJESTIC	:::	56,621 46,439 34,351 56,621	" 12 " 21 Aug. 4	Thurs, Set. Set. Set.	l am
Aug. 1 8 15 22 29	Wed. Wed. Wed. Wed. Wed.	12 Noon 12 Noon 12 Noon 12 Noon 12 Noon	OLYMPIC HOMERIC MAJESTIC OLYMPIC HOMERIC		46,439 34,351 56,621 46,439 34,351	11 18 25 31 Sept. 8	Sat. Sat. Sat. Fri. Sat.	am am em 10 30 pm am
Sept. 5 " .12 " 19 " 26	Wed. Wed. Wed. Wed.	12 30 pm 12 Noon 12 Noon 10 30 am	MAJESTIC OLYMPIC HOMERIC MAJESTIC		56,621 46,439 34,351 56,621	" 15 " 22 Oct. 6	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.	10 am 1 am 1 am 1 am
Oct. 3 ., 10 ., 17 ., 24	Wed. Wed. Wed. Wed.	12 Noon 11 am 12 Noon 1 pm	OLYMPIC HOMERIC MAJESTIC OLYMPIC		46,439 34,351 56,621 46,439	" 13 " 20 27 Nov. 3	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.	am am am
Nov. 1 7 14 2! 28	Thur. Wed. Wed. Wed. Wed	12 Noon 7 am 12 Noon 12 Noon 11 am	HOMERIC MAJESTIC OLYMPIC HOMERIC MAJESTIC	:::,	34,351 56,621 46,439 34,351 56,621	10 17 24¶ Dec. 1¶ 8¶	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.	l am ll am l am l am l am
The last	•							

[¶] Not carrying Tourist Third Cabin passengers Eastbound.

LIVERPOOL-NEW YORK

VIa QUEENSTOWN

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration)

	LIVERPO Queenstov		Steamer	Топпаде	From NEW YORK, via Queenstown			
DATE	DAY	SAILING HOUR			DATE	DAY	SAILING HGUR	
1928 Apl 14 219 28 May 5 199 26 June 2 16 23 30 July 7 21 28 Aug. 4 11	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.	4 pm 4 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3	XBALTIC XCEDRIC XADRIATIC XCELTIC XCEL	23,884 21,227 24,563 21,179 23,884 21,227 24,563 21,179 23,884 21,227 24,563 21,179 23,884 21,227 24,563 21,179 23,884 21,227 24,563	1928 Apl. 28 May 50 12 190 26 June 20 16 t 25 300 140 280 Aug. 4 18 18 18 25 110 18 18 25 18	Set. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Mon. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat	11 30 am 11 30 am	

x Carry Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class passengers

● Cailing at Boston Westbound ‡ Not calling at Queenstown. ☐ Calling at Boston Eastbound

† Calling at QUEENSTOWN and BARRY Eastbound

LIVERPOOL-BOSTON-NEW YORK

Via QUEENSTOWN

ı								The second secon	
	From LI via Que			Steamer	Tonnage	NEW You via Queer	ORK,	From BOSTO via Queen	ON,
	DATE	DAY	SAILING HOUR			DATE	DAY	DATE	DAY
The state of the last of the l	1928 Apl. 21 May 5 June 2 ‡ " 16 " 30 July 14 " 28 Aug. 11	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.	4 pm 4 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3 pm 3	CELTIC CEDRIC CELTIC CEDRIC CELTIC CELTIC CEDRIC	21,227 21,179 21,227 21,179 21,227 21,179 21,227 21,179 21,227 21,179	1928 May 5 June 2 16 t 30 July 14 28 Aug. 11 25 Sept. 8	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.	1928 May 6 "20 June 3 July 1 "15 "29 Aug. 12 "26 Sept. 9	Sun. Sun. Sun. Sun. Sun. Sun. Sun. Sun.

The CEDRIC and CELTIC carry Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class passengers

1 Not calling at Queenstown.

To CANADA

LIVERPOOL-QUEBEC-MONTREAL

(Cailing at BELFAST and GLASGOW, as noted below)

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration)

		From ERPOO	L	CALLING THE FOLLOWING DAY AT	Steamer	Tonnage	MONTREA AT DAYLIGHT FROM QUEBEC AT 4 PM	
DA'	ΓE	DAY	SAILING HOUR				DATE	DAY
192			1	1			1928	
Apl.	13 • 20 • 27	Fri. Fri. Fri.	5 pm 5 pm 5 pm	DIRECT Belfast & Glasgow Belfast & Glasgow	CALGARIC REGINA LAURENTIC	16,063 16,500 18,724	Apl. 28 May 5★ ,, 12★	Sat. Sat. Sat.
May	4 11 18 25	Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri.	5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm	Belfast & Glasgow Direct Belfast & Glasgow Belfast & Glasgow	DORIC CALGARIC REGINA LAURENTIC	16,484 16,063 16,500 18,724	" 19♦ June 24 " 9	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.
June	1 8 15 22 29	Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri.	5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm	Belfast & Glasgow DIRECT Belfast & Glasgow Glasgow Belfast & Glasgow	DORIG CALGARIC REGINA LAURENTIC DORIG	16,484 16,063 16,500 18,724 16,484	16◆ 30◆ July 7 14◆	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.
July ;;	13 20 27	Fri. Fri. Fri.	5 pm 5 pm 5 pm	Belfast & Glasgow Glasgow Belfast & Glasgow	REGINA LAURENTIC DORIC	16,500 18,724 16,484	Äug. 4 11◆	Sat. Sat. Sat.
Aug. " " "	3 10 17 24 31	Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri.	5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm	DIRECT Belfast & Glasgow. Glasgow Belfast & Glasgow. DIRECT	CALGARIC REGINA LAURENTIC DORIC CALGARIC	16,063 16,500 18,724 16,484 16,063	" 18 Sept. 1 " 8◆ " 15	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.
Sept.	7 14 21 28	Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri.	5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm 5 pm	Belfast & Giasgow Glasgow Belfast & Glasgow DIRECT	REGINA LAURENTIC DORIG CALGARIC	16,500 18,724 16,484 16,063	22♦ Öct. 6♦ 13	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.
Oct.	5 12 19 26	Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri.		Belfast & Glasgow Glasgow Belfast & Glasgow Direct	REGINA LAURENTIC DORIC CALGARIC	16,500 18,724 16,484 16,063	, 20♠ , 27¶ Nov. 3¶ , 10¶	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.
Nov.	2 9	Fri. Fri.		Belfast & Glasgow Glasgow	REGINA LAURENTIC	16,500 18,724	., 17¶ ., 24¶	Sat. Sat.
		★ Ca	lling at GL	ASGOW, Eastbound.	◆ Calling at BELF	AST, Eastbou	nd	***
† C	ılling a	t St. Joi	in's, New	FOUNDLAND, Eastbound	¶ Calling at BELFA	ST and GLAS	gow, Eastbo	ound
			• Not	carrying Tourist Third	Cabin passengers, West	bound		

These steamers carry Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class passengers.

To CANADA

SOUTHAMPTON — QUEBEC — MONTREAL

Via QUEENSTOWN (Westbound)

PROPOSED SAILINGS

SOU via	From THAN Quaer	m PTON, istown	Steamer	Steamer Tonnage			From MONTREAL and QUESEC to SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE and LONDON		
DAT	E	DAY	:				DAT	E	DAY
192	8						192	8	
April	21*	Sat.	+MEGANTIC			14,878	May	3	Thur.
May	5	Sat.	+ALBERTIC			19,000	,,	17	Thur.
	19*	Sat,	MEGANTIC			14,878	**	31	Thur.
June	3	Sun.	ALBERTIC			19,000	June	14	Thur
"	16	Sat.	MEGANTIC			14,878		28	Thur.
. "	30	Sat.	ALBERTIC			19,000	July	-11	Wed.
Juty	14	Sat.	MEGANTIC			14,878	.,	26◆	Thur.
	28	Sat.	ALBERTIC	•••		19,000	Aug.	9	Thur.
Aug.	11	Sat.	MEGANTIC			14,878		23	Thur.
	25	Sat.	ALBERTIC			19,000	Sept.	6	Thur.
Sept.	8	Sat.	MEGANTIC			14,878	"	20	Thur.
"	22.	Sat,	ALBERTIC			19,000	Oct,	4	Thur.
Oct.	6	Sat.	MEGANTIC			14,878		18	Thur.
	20	Sat.	ALBERTIC			19,000	Nov.	1	Thur.
Nov.	10	Sat.	MEGANTIC			14,878	••	22	Thur.

The MEGANTIC and ALBERTIC carry Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class passengers.

[◆] Calling at FISHGUARD. † Calling at CHERBOURG (instead of Havre) Westbound

^{*} Not carrying Tourist Third Cabin passengers, Westbound.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

LONDON -- NEW YORK

Calling at CHERBOURG or BOULOGNE, as noted below

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration)

	LOND Boulog		Steamer	Tonnage		NEW Y	
DATE	DAY	SAILING HOUR			DATE	DAY	SAILING
1928				1	1928		
Apl. 14 21 28 May 5 12 19 26 June 2 9 16 30 July 7 14	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.		MINNESOTA MINNETONKA MINNEWASKA MINNESOTA MINNESOTA MINNEKAHDA MINNESOTA MINNESOTA MINNESOTA MINNETONKA MINNEKAHDA MINNEWASKA MINNEWASKA MINNESOTA MINNETONKA	11,667 21,998 17,281 21,716 11,667 21,998 17,281 21,716 11,667 21,998 17,281 21,716 11,667 21,998	Apl. 28 May 5 12 19 26 June 2 19 16 16 23 30 July 7 14 21	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.	II am

◆ Calling at PLYMOUTH and BOULOGNE (instead of Cherbourg), Eastbound.

· Calling at BOULOGNE (instead of Cherbourg), Eastbound.

The MINNETONKA and MINNEWASKA carry First Class passengers only.

The MINNEXAHDA and MINNESOTA carry Tourist Third Cabin passengers only.

RED STAR LINE

ANTWERP-NEW YORK

Calling at SOUTHAMPTON and CHERBOURG, Westbound Calling at PLYMOUTH and CHERBOURG, Eastbound

	From SOUTHAMPTON and CHERBOURG		Steamer	Tonnage	NEW YORK, to PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and ANTWERP		
DATE	DAY	DATE	DAY			DATE	DAY
1928 April 13 May 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 June 1 " 8 " 15 " 22	Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri. Fri.	1928 April 14 May 5 " 12 " 19 " 26 June 2 " 9 " 16 " 23	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat. Sat.	*ARABIC BELGENLAND *PENNLAND *ARABIC BELGENLAND *PENNLAND *ARABIC *ARABIC BELGENLAND *BELGENLAND	18,694 16,786 27,132 16,322 18,694	1928 April 28 May 3 " 19 June 2 " 16 " 23 30 July 5	Sat. Thurs. Sat. Sat. Sat. Thurs. Set. Sat. Sat. Thurs.

* Calling at HALIFAX, N.S., Westbound.

The LAPLAND and PENNLAND carry Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class passengers.

The ARABIC carries Cabin and Third Class passengers. ARABIC, White Star Line steamer

COMPANY'S OFFICES IN AMERICA

NEW YORK	٤					•••	1, E	roadway
ATLANTA					20	05, Ha	as-Howell	Building
BALTIMOR	Е					208, N	orth Charl	es Street
BOSTON							84, Sta	te Street
CALGARY,	ALTA.		Land	Bldg.,	Ninth	Avenue	& First	St. West
CHICAGO						Lake	Michigan	Building
CLEVELAN	D						1000, Hu	ron Road
DALLAS					0	otton:	Exchange	Building
DETROIT							, Majestic	
GALVESTO	N				(Cotton	Exchange	Building
HALIFAX							St. Paul	Building
HOUSTON							Exchange	
LOS ANGE	LES		S	ecurity	Buildi		ing & Fift	
MIAMI						1	Ingraham	Building
MINNEAPO	LIS					121,	South Th	ird Street
MOBILE							, St. Mich	
MONTREAL	ե			McGi	ll Build	ling, eq	orner of M Notre Dai	cGill and
NEW ORLI	EANS						1, St. Cha	
NORFOLK						111	, East Plu	me Street
PHILADEL	PHIA				Fift	teenth	and Locu	st Streets
PITTSBUR	GH			1	96, Arc	ade, U	nion Trus	t Building
PORTLANI	O, ME.						I, In	dia Street
QUEBEC						5	3, Dalhou	isie Street
SAN FRAN	cisco						460, Mar	ket Street
SASKATOO	N, SAS	ĸ.					Canada	Building
SEATTLE,	WASH.					13	33, Fourt	h Avenne
ST. JOHN.	N.B.					108, P	rince Will	iam Street
ST. LOUIS			La	uderma	nn Bui	lding,	1100, Loc	ust Street, Ith Streets
TORONTO				55	King	Street	East, Kir	g Edward I Building
VANCOUV:	ER				•••			e Building
WASHING					•••	1	419, G St	reet, N.W.
WINNIPE	·						224, Porta	ge Avenue

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS FOR EACH OF THE ABOVE OFFICES

White Star Line Royal and United States Mail Steamers



NATIVE.

Fee for Passport, - - \$1.00 Fee for filling out application in duplicate, - - .50 Fee for administering oath in duplicate, - - .50

No	Issued,:, 18					
hereby apply to the Legation of the United S myself, accompanied by my wife, born at I solemnly swear that I was born at , on or about the my father is a	a native and loyal citizen of the United States, States at					
left the United States on theday of	; that I am the bearer of Passport No					
issued by	within with the purf citizenship therein; and that I desire the pass-					
OATH OF	ALLEGIANCE.					
United States against all enemies, foreign ar	will support and defend the Constitution of the ad domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegation freely, without any mental reservation or					
Sworn to before me, thisday of	, 18					
DESCRIPTION	OF APPLICANT					
Age:years.	Mouth:					
Stature: feet, inches, Eng	Chin:					
Eyes: Nose:						
I hereby certify that I know the above-named						
[ADDRESS	of witness.]					